

Forever float that standard sheet.

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

Gen. Banks Heard From.

The Philadelphia Press, Washington dis-

patch says that Gen. Banks has landed at

Winton, North Carolina, on the Chowan

river. It is true, it is good news, in-

deed. Winton is south of Petersburg, and

we hope he will lead a large force in that

direction, and thence to Richmond.

Synopsis of Operations at Fredericksburg.

On Wednesday, the 10th, preparations

were made to construct three pontoon

bridges opposite the city, and two others

three miles below for the use of Franklin's

division.

On Thursday, under heavy fire from

coastal reefs in the city, replied to by 143

cannon on our side, two bridges were

finished at half past four in the afternoon,

when Gen. Sumner's division crossed over

and drove the rebels from the city at the

point of the bayonet. Two bridges were

constructed in front of Gen. Franklin's

division, and a portion of his forces crossed

over at the same time with those opposite

the city.

On Friday, the forenoon was occupied by

the troops in crossing. At 2 o'clock in the

afternoon the rebels opened fire from their

batteries upon our troops in the city. Frank-

lin's troops advanced to within three quar-

ters of a mile of Massaponax Creek, the

enemy occupying the opposite side. The

artillery on the north side of the Rappa-

hannock silenced the enemy's guns, for the

time, beyond the city. The fight this day

was principally an artillery duel.

On Saturday an attempt was made to

storm the first ridge of hills, on which

the enemy's guns were posted. The attack

was made at noon, and continued till after

dark, without success; our troops, after

enduring terribly, retired to their original

positions in front of the city, while Frank-

lin, after severe fighting all day, gained a

half a mile or more on the left.

On Sunday there was considerable firing

between the advance of both armies, but

no general engagement. The enemy man-

ifested a disposition to attack Gen. Frank-

lin, but did not do so.

To the Electors of the Second Congres-

sional District.

From the Tallahatchie River, Dec. 5.

Editors Gazette:—I will commence this

and write a little each day till I have an

opportunity to send it. We left our camp

at Lumbkins Mills this morning, and march-

ed through rain and mud to this place,

where we have halted till a bridge can be

put up strong enough to bear our artillery

and wagons. We have had everything in

readiness for action since we left Holly

Spring, but have not yet had an opportu-

nity to try our 100 pounders on the rear

guard of the retreating enemy, who seem

to be in something of a hurry to leave the

country. The inhabitants are full-blooded

rebels, and are generally not afraid to ex-

press their sentiments. Most of them,

however, have fled, leaving their property

to the tender mercies of the Union army,

who have a peculiar style of appropriating

things to their own use. The rebels, as

they pass through the country, gather

the negroes and take them along; but

numbers of them escape and come into our

lines every day. They represent the rebel

army as being in a state of demoralization,

and say that the soldiers are tired of the

war, and would gladly return to their homes

if they could.

Wednesday, 4th.—Last night the clouds

cleared away, and this morning it is as

pleasant as one could wish, overhead; but

the mud is still deep and sticky.

We had orders this morning to be ready

to march at a moment's warning, and the

horses stood hitched to the guns till about

2 o'clock P. M., when we started; but after

going a mile, halted and camped on the

right of the city's outside line of en-

trenchments, on the ground where the ar-

tillery, battle, of Sunday, last, took place.

Two forts are in sight from this point, and

a long line of breastworks, but the principal

fortifications are further back in the

woods, on the banks of the river. They

are situated in the midst of a low swamp,

and are said to be of great strength. I

will try and see them to-morrow.

We have had no mail since we left Mos-

cow, and the boys are getting anxious to

hear from home.

Thursday, 5th.—I have been through

the rebel defenses this morning, and have

come to the conclusion that had Price made

a stand here, the fight would have been

long and bloody, for they are so situated in

a miry swamp that the artillery could not

be brought to bear on them, and even in-

fantry would have had a hard time getting

up to the works. The entrenchments are

thrown up on both sides of the river, some

of them being twenty feet in height. I saw

some negroes who came in from the rebel

army this morning. They say that Price's

army is sixty miles ahead, and are still in

year. He avers that Price's force does not

exceed eighteen thousand men, and that

his whole army is in a demoralized, de-

spondent condition. Their hopes of suc-

cess are crushed. They feel certain that a

severe chastisement awaits them, and that

their chances for escape grow smaller by

degrees and beautifully less. Price expects

to fall back to Coffeeville, and there form a

junction with Bragg and retreat on Jack-

son. But that little programme is to be

sadly disarranged by one Gen. Steele, who

lies between Price and Bragg, and will dis-

rupt the retreat of the former on the latter,

while Grant menaces him in front. Warm

work is ahead, and somebody will get

whipped or skedaddled. There is not much

prospect of getting Price to stand this side

of Jackson or Vicksburg, as himself and

company persist in beating an inglorious

retreat at every approach we make.

More anon.

Co. F, 33d Regt. N. Y. V.

Direct to Memphis.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Official Union Passenger Depot.

Battle of Fredericksburg.

REPULSE OF SUMNER.

Success of Franklin.

Last Night's Report.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,

Dec. 13—11 P. M.

The fog began to disappear in the morn-

ing, affording an unobstructed view of our

own and the enemy's positions. It being

evident that the first ridge of hills in the

rear of the city, on which the enemy had

his guns posted, were behind works which

could not be carried except by a charge of

infantry, Gen. Sumner assigned that duty

to Gen. French's division, which was sup-

ported by Gen. Howard's division.

The troops advanced to the works at ten

minutes before 12, at a brisk run, the ene-

my's guns opening upon them a very rapid

fire. When within musket range, at the

base of the ridge, our troops were met by

a terrible fire from the rebel infantry, which

was posted behind a stone wall and some

houses on the right of the line. This

checked the advance of our men, and they

fell back to a small ravine, but not out of

musket range. At this time another body

of men moved to their assistance.

Notwithstanding large gaps were made

in their ranks by the rebel artillery, when

our troops arrived at the first line of the

rebel defenses, they double quickened and

fixed bayonets and endeavored to dislodge

the rebels from their hiding places. The

concentrated fire of the rebel artillery and

infantry which our men were forced to face,

was too much for them, and the center gave

Further Particulars.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Up to midnight no intelligence of im-

portance has been received from the army.

Occasional firing during the night, but of

little consequence in results. The taking

of several rifle-pits yesterday evidently gave

rise to the report that the first line of en-

trenchments had been taken. A number

of wounded arrived during the night, and

conveyed to the several hospitals. Another

boat load is on the way here.

The Herald says of Saturday's battle—

It raged fiercely through the entire day,

and even after dark there was fighting in

our immediate front and right and beyond.

Fredericksburg was carried by Sumner's

grand division. Shortly after 9 o'clock the

2d corps of Gen. Couch's moved out from

the upper part of the city with a strong de-

tachment of skirmishers. The enemy yield-

ed gradually, though they contested our

progress with great stubbornness, and for

a sometime the rattle of musketry was inces-

sant. At the same time this movement

commenced the batteries of the division

stationed on the bluffs across the river,

opened with shell to cover our advance.

The rebel infantry having fallen back to

their first line of entrenchments, their bat-

teries opened with a vigorous and rapid

fire upon our columns, which had now

crossed a temporary hill, waiting the result

of the artillery fighting. For some time our

artillery on the bluffs kept up a heavy fire

on the rebel batteries with much better

success, and the batteries on Taylor's Hill,

nearly opposite Falmouth, were fully en-

gaged. During this time the rebel artille-

ry was almost entirely devoted to shelling

our advanced troops. Hancock's division

had the advance, supported by the other di-

visions of the corps, while the 9th corps,

Gen. Wilcox, remained under arms in town,

in readiness to advance.

Soon after the whole corps deployed into

line of battle and moved forward to attack

and storm the rebel right batteries, while

from the enemy's works a terrible shower

of shell, grape and shrapnel tore through

their bleeding ranks, notwithstanding which

they steadily pushed on to the rifle pits

within a short distance of the first entrench-

ments. From the former they drove the

rebels, and then moved forward, while the

rebel musket putges behind their earth-

works. This was accomplished after the most

heroic and long continued efforts, under

a galling and murderous fire.

Unable to hold out against the terrible

fire they now encountered, they finally re-

tired in good order, carrying away their

SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.—AMONG THE

REBELS IN LOUISIANA.—Among the im-

portant papers secured by the Governor

from Richmond, are notes of some letters

passed between Governor Moore of Louisi-

ana and Jefferson Davis, about the sec-

ond week of November.

An urgent appeal was made by the

Governor to allow the people to trade with

New Orleans, exchanging cotton and sugar

for salt, clothes, and some of the neces-

saries of life, that there was the greatest

suffering among all classes, mostly for salt.

Davis refused, and stated that it was im-

possible now; that no proposition of the kind

could be entertained until after the 1st of

January.

When Lincoln's policy would be devel-

oped, then he might consider it. The Gov-

ernor replied that the people would not stand

it until then; that sickness and death were

raging, and they were powerless to help

themselves; that they must have salt and

medicine. This letter, imploring him to

revert, closed with a defiance to his author-

ity, if it was not granted.—Philadelphia

Inquirer.

MCCLELLAN MAY BE COURT MARTIAL-

ED.—A special to the Chicago Tribune

from Washington, Dec. 11th, says: "It begins

to be believed that the final upshot of Porter's

and McDowell's court will be to necessitate

the court martial of McClellan."

The Federal Census, a collection of Singular

and Second Facts, containing a great deal of

Statistics, Part second, Glasgow, Glasgow and

Quarterly, Part third, Athens, Hyman T. Jones

and Co., designed especially for elementary and

advanced classes, and musical festivals, by S. W. M.

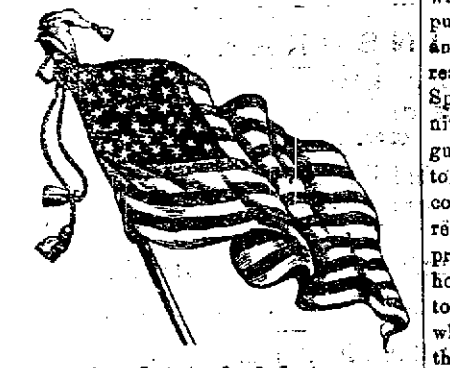
Marlin. Published by H. M. Higgins, Chicago.

This work has been before the public a considerable

time and the success is sufficient evidence of its value.

For sale by Butterfield & Rider, Janesville.

DIED.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

Gen. Banks Heard From.
The Philadelphia Press' Washington dispatch says that Gen. Banks has landed at Winton, North Carolina, on the Chowan river. If this is true, it is good news, indeed. Winton is south of Petersburg, and we hope he will lead a large force in that direction, and thence to Richmond.

Synopsis of Operations at Fredericksburg.
On Wednesday, the 10th, preparations were made to construct three pontoon bridges opposite the city, and two others, three miles below for the use of Franklin's division.

On Thursday, under heavy fire from concealed rebels in the city, replied to by 143 cannon on our side, two bridges were finished at half past four in the afternoon, when Gen. Sumner's division crossed over and drove the rebels from the city at the point of the bayonet. Two bridges were constructed in front of Gen. Franklin's division, and a portion of his forces crossed over at the same time with those opposite the city.

On Friday, the forenoon was occupied by the troops in crossing. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rebels opened fire from their batteries upon our troops in the city. Franklin's troops advanced to within three quarters of a mile of Massaponax Creek, the enemy occupying the opposite side. The artillery on the north side of the Rappahannock silenced the enemy's guns, for the time, beyond the city. The fight this day was principally an artillery duel.

On Saturday an attempt was made to storm the first ridge of hills, on which the enemy's guns were posted. The attack was made at noon, and continued till after dark, without success; our troops, after suffering terribly, retired to their original positions in front of the city, while Franklin, after severe fighting all day, gained a half a mile or more on the left.

On Sunday there was considerable firing between the advance of both armies, but no general engagement. The enemy manifested a disposition to attack Gen. Franklin, but did not do so.

To the Electors of the Second Congressional District.

By the death of Hon. Luther Hancock, the second congressional district of Wisconsin, under the old apportionment, is left without a representative in the present congress. The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy, to be held on Tuesday, the 30th inst. Owing to the brief interval of time that remains, and the shortness of the unexpired term, the district committee appointed by the convention which nominated Mr. Hancock two years ago, have thought it proper to unite in recommending a candidate, rather than to call a convention which would necessitate the appointment of delegates throughout a district comprising nearly one-half the territory of Wisconsin.

They have further been confirmed in the propriety of this course by what has seemed a very general concentration of public sentiment in favor of Hon. Walter D. McLeod, of Marathon, as such candidate.

We, therefore, unite in recommending Mr. McLeod to the support of the electors of the district, as a gentleman in all respects well qualified for the position. Upright, capable, and patriotic; familiar with legislation; an old resident of the district, well acquainted with its requirements; a firm and unwavering supporter of the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the enforcement of the constitution and laws throughout every portion of the national domain, he deserves, and we trust will receive, the hearty and general support of the electors of the district.

B. F. HOPKINS,
H. H. GILES,
S. J. TODD,
A. A. TOWNSEND,
GEO. W. BLISS,
E. P. COOPER,
LEONARD LOTRIDGE,
H. ROBERTS,
C. C. REMINGTON,
BROOKS DUNWIDDIE,
Republican Congressional District Committee, and Congressional District.

Our correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says:

"Defeated republican congressmen from New York come to the capital full of wrath against Mr. Seward, to whom they ascribe their disaster in their own district as well as in the state. His personal and political friends, they say, all or almost all, held aloof from the polls entirely, or openly joined the democracy. One can hardly help crediting the reports to this effect, coming as they do from so many quarters, through so many independent channels; particularly when one considers in connection with them the well-ascertained fact that the secretary of state personally wrote letters tending to defeat the re-election to congress of John F. Foster, one of the very staunch, bold and true friends the country or the government possesses."

Vanity Fair says: "We hear a good deal about suspending the habeas corpus; but when the government catches a traitor, why doesn't it suspend the corpus and let the habeas go?" A very sensible view,

From the Twelfth Battery.
CAMP IN THE FIELD,
NEAR TALLAHATCHIE RIVER, Dec. 3.
Editors Gazette:—I will commence this and write a little each day till I have an opportunity to send it. We left our camp at Lunkins Mills this morning, and marched through rain and mud to this place, where we have halted till a bridge can be put up strong enough to bear our artillery and wagons. We have had everything in readiness for action—since we left Holly Springs, but have not yet had an opportunity to try our 10 pounders on the rear guard of the retreating enemy, who seem to be in something of a hurry to leave the country. The inhabitants are full-blooded rebels, and are generally not afraid to express their sentiments. Most of them, however, have fled, leaving their property to the tender mercies of the Union army, who have a peculiar style of appropriating things to their own use. The rebels, as they pass through the country, gather the negroes and take them along; but numbers of them escape and come into our lines every day. They represent the rebel army as being in a state of demoralization, and say that the soldiers are tired of the war, and would gladly return to their homes if they could.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH.—Last night the clouds cleared away, and this morning it is as pleasant as one could wish, overhead; but the mud is still deep and sticky.

We had orders this morning to be ready to march at a moment's warning, and the horses stood hitched to the guns till about 2 o'clock P. M., when we started; but after going a mile, halted and camped on the right of the enemy's outside line of entrenchments, on the ground where the artillery battle of Sunday last took place. Two forts are in sight from this point, and a long line of breastworks, but the principal fortifications are further back in the woods, on the banks of the river. They are situated in the midst of a low swamp, and are said to be of great strength. I will try and see them to-morrow.

We have had no mail since we left Moscow, and the boys are getting anxious to hear from home.

THURSDAY, 5TH.—I have been through the rebel defenses this morning, and have come to the conclusion that had Price made a stand here, the fight would have been long and bloody, for they are so situated in a miry swamp that the artillery could not be brought to bear on them, and even infantry would have had a hard time getting up to the works. The entrenchments are thrown up on both sides of the river, some of them being twenty feet in height. I saw some negroes who came in from the rebel army this morning. They say that Price's army is sixty miles ahead, and are still in full retreat. He has some 2000 negroes with him, who are treated with brutality by the rebels. Ten rebel soldiers came in this afternoon and gave themselves up. They say they are tired of retreating all the time.

SATURDAY, 7TH.—We left the Tallahatchie yesterday morning, and have had a hard march through mud and rain and have been obliged to sleep out these frosty nights without blankets, as our wagons were far behind stuck in the mud. Our present camp is just outside of the town of Oxford, which is a very pretty place about half the size of Janesville. Nearly all the large buildings are filled with creaking prisoners, and our cavalry continue to bring them in. Many of the old Fort Donelson prisoners are here. They are generally willing enough to be taken, for they say they are tired of the war.

What is the army of the Potomac doing all this time? It must be that they are well drilled enough by this time to make an advance and hold their ground.

There are two or three boxes somewhere for us, but where they are is more than we know. They were sent just before we left Corinth.

P. S.—Direct our mail to Second Brigade, Quimby's Division, via Cairo.

From the Thirty-Third Regiment.

TALLAHATCHIE RIVER, Miss., Dec. 5.
Editors Gazette: We left Memphis the 25th of last month, and by painful, forced marches, reached this point last Tuesday evening, having marched all day in the rain and mud. We were forced to leave quite a number of our regiment behind as Memphis, who were unable to march. I can only give you the names of those from our company: Kirk W. Tanner, Michael Setzer and Charles H. Hoard. They were turned over to the general hospital. Our boys, with a few exceptions, have stood the march remarkably well, considering that they have had all their equipment to pack. Our regiment is furnished with but one ambulance, and we have made it answer. The 33d is the first battalion, sixth brigade, third division of Gen. Sherman's corps. Brig. Gen. Lauman commands our division, while our Col. Moore is acting brigadier, and Lieut. Col. Lovel has charge of the regiment. Sherman's force is estimated at twenty thousand effective men. We anticipated a big fight here, as we had been led to suppose that Price's entrenchments upon the opposite side of the river were of a very formidable character; and our men were greatly disappointed to hear that the secession bird had flown.

Our advanced battery reached the bank in time to hurl a few shots at the enemy as he ineffectually fled, but without doing him any injury, I believe. Price had taken some pains to destroy every facility for passing the river, before he retired; so we are detained here from pursuit until a bridge can be constructed, over which we can pass the stream. Our men are laboring night and day for its completion, and will probably finish it to-night, so that we can move forward in the morning. Grant is in our advance with fifty thousand men, and will hardly allow the enemy to sleep. From a regular butternut border rabian, who deserted from Price's army and came into our lines this morning, I have gleaned the following vague information: He was impressed into Price's army at Springfield, Mo., and has been in the service about a

year. He avers that Price's force does not exceed eighteen thousand men, and that his whole army is in a demoralized, dependent condition. Their hopes of success are crushed. They feel certain that a severe chastisement awaits them, and that their chances for escape grow small by degrees and beautifully less. Price expects to fall back to Coffeeville, and there form a junction with Bragg and retreat on Jackson. But that little programme is to be sadly disarranged by one Gen. Steele, who is between Price and Bragg, and will dispute the retreat of the former on the latter, while Grant menaces him in front. Warm work is ahead, and somebody will get whipped or skulded. There is not much prospect of getting Price to stand this side of Jackson or Vicksburg, as himself and company persist in beating an inglorious retreat at every approach we make.

J. H. S.
Co. F, 38d Reg., W. V.
Direct to Memphis.

BY TELEGRAPH.
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Omaha Union Passenger Depot

Battle of Fredericksburg.
REPULSE OF SUMNER!

Success of Franklin!

Last Night's Report.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
Dec. 13—11 P. M.

The fog began to disappear in the morning, affording an unobstructed view of our own and the enemy's positions. It being evident that the first ridge of hills in the rear of the city, on which the enemy had his guns posted, were behind works which could not be carried except by a charge of infantry, Gen. Sumner assigned that duty to Gen. A. P. Hill's division, which was supported by Gen. Howards' division.

The troops advanced to the works at ten minutes before 12, at a brisk run, the enemy's guns opening upon them a very rapid fire. When within musket range, at the base of the ridge, our troops were met by a terrible fire from the rebel infantry, which were posted behind a stone wall and some houses on the right of the line. This checked the advance of our men, and they fell back to a small ravine, but not out of musket range. At this time another body of men moved to their assistance.

Notwithstanding large raps were made in their ranks by the rebel artillery, when our troops arrived at the first line of the rebel defenses, they double quickened and rebel bayonets and endeavored to dislodge the rebels from their hiding places. The concentrated fire of the rebel artillery and infantry which our men were forced to face, was too much for them, and the center gave way, but after a short time they rallied and fought back. From that time the fire was spiritedly carried on, and never ceased until after dark.

Gen. Franklin, who commanded the attack on the left, met with better success. He succeeded, after a day's hard fighting, in driving the rebels about one mile. At one time the rebels advanced to attack him, but were handsomely repulsed with terrible slaughter and loss, and a loss of between 400 and 500 prisoners belonging to Gen. A. P. Hill's division. Gen. Franklin's movement was directed down the river, and his troops are encamped to-night not far from Massaponax creek.

Our troops sleep to-night where they fought to-day. The dead and wounded are being carried from the field.

The following is a list of officers killed and wounded so far as yet known: Gen. Jackson, of the Pa. reserve, killed. Gen. Bayard, struck in the thigh by a shell, and afterwards died. Gen. Vinton, wounded in the side, but delirious. Gen. Gibbons, wounded in the hand. Gen. Kimball, wounded in the leg. Gen. Frank, wounded in two places, but not seriously. Capt. Hendrickson, commanding 9th N. Y. state militia, wounded, seriously.

The following is the loss of officers in the 5th New Hampshire regiment: Col. Croes, wounded in the abdomen. Major Stuart Ewart, killed. Adjutant Perry, killed. Capt. Murray, killed. Capt. Dadd, killed.

The firing of musketry ceased about six o'clock this evening, but the rebels continued throwing shells at the city until eight o'clock. The position of the rebels was as follows: Gen. Longstreet was on the left, and holding the main works; Gen. A. P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson were in front of General Franklin, with Jackson's right resting on the Rappahannock, and Hill's forces acting as reserve.

General Burnside will renew the battle at daylight in the morning. The troops are in good spirits and not in the least disheartened.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Dec. 12.
It has rained all day. The ice in the river moved at one p. m. Passengers and freight are unable to cross to-night. Over 5,000 hogs are waiting shipment east.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.
The Post says: "The movement in this country in favor of Mexico rapidly assumes definite shape. Several officers of note have offered their services." Doubtful.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.
Additional forces of Banks' expedition left to-day, including the 50th Massachusetts and two companies of Rhode Island cavalry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.
The Herald has a dispatch dated "Nashville, Tenn., December 11th," which says: "Watson's rebel brigade have had a skirmish with federals on Nell Creek. The federals lost one hundred killed."

NASHVILLE, December 12.
Forrest, Triplett and Wood, with three or four thousand men, were at Charlotte, Tenn., yesterday, intending to cross the Cumberland river at Palmyra, on Martin's Shoals, between Fort Donelson and Clarksville, it is supposed for the purpose of cutting the railroad between Nashville and Paducah.

Gen. Stanley Matthews, with the 13th Pennsylvania cavalry and other troops, made a bold dash into Franklin, Tenn., to-day, and drove the rebels from the place. The loss on each side is very slight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.
Official information, just communicated, warrants the assertion that the French government has no idea of prosecuting any further their proposition for an armistice or mediation.

Further Particulars.
To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)
MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.
Up to midnight no intelligence of importance has been received from the army. Occasional firing during the night, but of little consequence in results. The taking of the rebel works yesterday evening gave rise to the report that the first line of entrenchments had been taken. A number of wounded arrived to-night, and were conveyed to the several hospitals. Another boat load is on the way here.

The Herald says of Saturday's battle: "It raged fiercely through the entire day, and even after dark there was fighting in our immediate front and right and beyond. Fredericksburg was carried by Sumner's division, and the rebels fled in confusion. The rebel infantry fell back to their first line of entrenchments, their batteries opened with a vigorous and rapid fire upon our columns, which had now come to a temporary halt, awaiting the result of the artillery fighting. For some time our artillery on the bluffs kept up a heavy fire on the rebel batteries with much better success, and the batteries on Taylor's Hill, nearly opposite Falmouth, were fully silenced. During this time the rebel artillery was almost entirely devoted to shelling our advanced positions. Hancock's division had the advantage of the first attack on the divisions of the corps, while the 9th corps, Gen. Wilcox, remained under arms in town, in readiness to advance.

Soon after the whole corps deployed into line of battle and moved forward to attack and storm the rebel right batteries, while from the enemy's works a terrible shower of shell, grape and shrapnel tore through their bleeding ranks, notwithstanding which they steadily pushed forward to the point of the bayonet, and drove the rebels from the city at the point of the bayonet. Two bridges were constructed in front of Gen. Franklin's division, and a portion of his forces crossed over at the same time with those opposite the city.

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By the death of Hon. Luther Hancock, the second congressional district of Wisconsin, under the old apportionment, is left without a representative in the present congress. The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy, to be held on Tuesday, the 30th inst. Owing to the brief interval of time that remains, and the shortness of the unexpired term, the district committee appointed by the convention which nominated Mr. Hancock two years ago, have thought it proper to unite in recommending a candidate, rather than to call a convention which would necessitate the appointment of delegates throughout a district comprising nearly one-half the territory of Wisconsin.

They have further been confirmed in the propriety of this course by what has seemed a very general concentration of public sentiment in favor of Hon. Walter D. McLeod, of Marathon, as such candidate.

We, therefore, unite in recommending Mr. McLeod to the support of the electors of the district, as a gentleman in all respects well qualified for the position. Upright, capable, and patriotic; familiar with legislation; an old resident of the district, well acquainted with its requirements; a firm and unwavering supporter of the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the enforcement of the constitution and laws throughout every portion of the national domain, he deserves, and we trust will receive, the hearty and general support of the electors of the district.

B. F. HOPKINS,
H. H. GILES,
S. J. TODD,
A. A. TOWNSEND,
GEO. W. BLISS,
E. P. COOPER,
LEONARD LOTRIDGE,
H. ROBERTS,
C. C. REMINGTON,
BROOKS DUNWIDDIE,
Republican Congressional District Committee, and Congressional District.

Our correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says:

"Defeated republican congressmen from New York come to the capital full of wrath against Mr. Seward, to whom they ascribe their disaster in their own district as well as in the state. His personal and political friends, they say, all or almost all, held aloof from the polls entirely, or openly joined the democracy. One can hardly help crediting the reports to this effect, coming as they do from so many quarters, through so many independent channels; particularly when one considers in connection with them the well-ascertained fact that the secretary of state personally wrote letters tending to defeat the re-election to congress of John F. Foster, one of the very staunch, bold and true friends the country or the government possesses."

Vanity Fair says: "We hear a good deal about suspending the habeas corpus; but when the government catches a traitor, why doesn't it suspend the corpus and let the habeas go?" A very sensible view,

By the death of Hon. Luther Hancock, the second congressional district of Wisconsin, under the old apportionment, is left without a representative in the present congress. The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy, to be held on Tuesday, the 30th inst. Owing to the brief interval of time that remains, and the shortness of the unexpired term, the district committee appointed by the convention which nominated Mr. Hancock two years ago, have thought it proper to unite in recommending a candidate, rather than to call a convention which would necessitate the appointment of delegates throughout a district comprising nearly one-half the territory of Wisconsin.

They have further been confirmed in the propriety of this course by what has seemed a very general concentration of public sentiment in favor of Hon. Walter D. McLeod, of Marathon, as such candidate.

To the Electors of the Second Congressional District.

By the death of Hon. Luther Hancock, the second congressional district of Wisconsin, under the old apportionment, is left without a representative in the present congress. The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy, to be held on Tuesday, the 30th inst. Owing to the brief interval of time that remains, and the shortness of the unexpired term, the district committee appointed by the convention which nominated Mr. Hancock two years ago, have thought it proper to unite in recommending a candidate, rather than to call a convention which would necessitate the appointment of delegates throughout a district comprising nearly one-half the territory of Wisconsin.

SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.—ALMOST A REBELLION IN LOUISIANA.—Among the important papers secured by the Governor from Richmond, are notes of some letters which passed between Governor Moore of Louisiana, and Jefferson Davis, about the second week of November.

An urgent appeal was made by the Governor to allow the people to trade with New Orleans, exchanging cotton and sugar for salt, clothes, and some of the necessities of life; that there was the greatest suffering among all classes, mostly for salt. Davis refused, and stated that it was impossible now; that no proposition of the kind could be entertained until after the 1st of January.

When Lincoln's policy would be developed then he might consider it. The Governor said that the people would not stand it until then; that sickness and death were raging, and they were powerless to help themselves; that they must have salt and medicine. This letter, imploring him to relent, closed with a defiance to his authority, if it was not granted.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MCCLELLAN MAY BE COURT MARTIALED.—A special to the Chicago Tribune from Washington, Dec. 11th, says: "It begins to be believed that the final upshot of Porter's and McDowell's court will be to necessitate the court martial of McClellan."

THE MUSICAL ORCHESTRA: a collection of Secular and Sacred Music, consisting of part, the Practical Singing Class; part second, Glee, Opera Chorus and Quartettes; part third, Anthems, Hymn Tunes and Chants; designed especially for elementary and advanced classes, and musical festivals; by W. West, Martin. Published by H. M. Higgins, Chicago.

This work has been before the public a considerable time, and is sufficiently known to its value. For sale by Sutherland & Rider, Janesville.

DIED.
December 13th, of quick consumption, HATTIE B. LEE, aged 12 years and 6 months.

Funeral at the Congregational Church, Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Another Large Invoice of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS! JUST received at the Janesville Literary Emporium, 101 Main Street, Janesville, Wis. J. DEARBORN, dealer.

Sherrill's Mortgage Sale. STATE OF WISCONSIN. CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY. Lewis Tappan, plaintiff, against Alexander T. Gray, John D. Gray, Anna M. Gray and Frances Anderson, defendants.

DEARBORN VS. SUTHERLAND. The People Set Right. NEWS DEPOT CLINCHED.

KNOWLEDGE.—In your paper of the 10th inst. is a communication from Mr. J. D. Dearborn, in which he endeavors to reflect somewhat seriously upon myself. You will therefore permit me to vindicate myself from the imputation of dishonesty.

Something over three years ago my health had so far declined that I was unable to attend to my business as a bookseller. I was then in the city of Janesville, and the only way to regain my health was to be released from the cares of my store. I therefore determined to sell the same, and to give the proceeds to my family. I had no other business, and I was not in the habit of receiving any money from my store.

Mr. Dearborn, who was then in the city, informed me of the state of my health, and of my desire to sell my store. As he was a friend, and as he had been in the city for some time, I had no objection to his doing so. I had no other business, and I was not in the habit of receiving any money from my store.

Mr. Dearborn, who was then in the city, informed me of the state of my health, and of my desire to sell my store. As he was a friend, and as he had been in the city for some time, I had no objection to his doing so. I had no other business, and I was not in the habit of receiving any money from my store.

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7x9 in. Agony.

MEANS: EMBROIDER.—I saw in yesterday's Gazette quite a contrast between to-day and the day when one of the proprietors of the above named concern, Mr. J. O. N. Gordon, to request me to call at the Janesville Literary Emporium, and to see the stock of books, maps, and stationery, which he had just received from the publishers of the above named concern.

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The Mutual Life Insurance Company OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Presents advantages in all respects equal, and in some superior, to those of other companies doing business in the northwest. Its rates, its plan of operations, and its basis, are identical with the best companies in this country and Europe. Its age, and consequently its accumulations, are not equal to theirs in amount, but in proportion to the age of risks, and amount at risk, they will compare favorably with the most successful.

Its assets, which have resulted solely from their accumulations amount to \$115,712.85, and its annual income, from policies now in force, over \$85,000.

Its assets and business are constantly increasing. Its losses have been promptly paid. Its trustees are well known, honorable business men, and are as capable of managing an institution of this kind, as men in any other portion of the United States. The experience of the company thus far proves that we can have as reliable companies in the west as any where else, if we will, and self-interest certainly indicates that we should have them, and build up home interests in every practicable way.

In the above respects, this company claims equality with its co-workers, and in the following superiority: It obtains the greater portion of its business in the healthiest portion of the United States, thus having the advantage of a less per centage of loss; it receives higher rates of interest on its investments, thus making more rapid accumulations—both very important items in Life Insurance; and its expenses have been less in proportion to its business than any other new company doing business in the United States.

A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.
H. C. WILSON

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
A. The following Post Office, from and after November 17th, 1892:
Chicago, through, 8:45 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Chicago & N. W. north, 1:10 p.m. 3:40 p.m.
Milwaukee, way, 4:30 p.m. 11:45 a.m.
N. W. through, 9:45 a.m. 5:50 p.m.
Madison, way, 1:10 p.m. 3:40 p.m.
N. W. and way, 1:10 p.m. 3:40 p.m.
Berkeley and way, 8:15 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 P. M. and closes Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.
Overland mail to Milwaukee closes Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M. and arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Sabbath School Festival.

The Sabbath school of the Baptist church and the mission school connected together will hold their annual festival at Lippin's Hall, on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., with appropriate exercises and supper.
The occasion will be made one of interest, the exercises being interspersed with music by the band of the Blind Institute, singing by the children and the recitation of a few humorous pieces by Prof. McAfferty. Supper will be served at 9 o'clock. Tickets of admission, 10c. Supper 25c.
The proceeds of the festival will be devoted to the building of a chapel for the mission school, now commenced, on the east side of the river, the object being to reach a class of children not now brought under the influence of religious instruction, and we would cordially invite the co-operation and patronage of the public. Everything will be done to make this a pleasant season of social enjoyment, and we hope to see a full house. Doors open at 6 o'clock.
del5d3d

The friends and members of the Congregational Sabbath school will hold with deep regret the death of Miss Estelle Lee. It is unnecessary for me to speak of her exemplary Christian character, as she is so well known in this community, but it may be of interest to learn that she bore her extreme sufferings with patience, and died in the triumph of faith, sustained by the presence of her Savior. The members of our school and others are requested to attend her funeral at the church at 2 o'clock (to-morrow) Tuesday afternoon.
J. T. WRIGHT, Sup't.

The Rockford Democrat says that the millers in that city are shipping for their own use, over the Kenosha and Rockford road, large quantities of Minnesota and Wisconsin wheat. Trains of fifteen or twenty cars loaded with this cereal are passing over this road almost daily.

The Louisville Democrat has been suspended on account of the increased price of paper, the revenue tax, etc. The Journal is now the only paper published in the Falls City.

Lost.—Between my house and S. M. Estes, a lady's fur victorine. The finder will please leave it at the Gazette office, and oblige (dec13d3d) J. M. RIKER.

SINGING CLASS.—The rudimentary singing class will meet at my music room next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. If you wish to learn to sing, now is your time.
Also, I will meet the children every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Please send them along. [d2] D. D. WILSON.

A special meeting of Rescue Hook and Ladder company will be held in their hall on Monday evening, December 15th, at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual. By order of Foreman.
B. BORNEUM, Sec'y.

New Pianos.—J. L. Darling, opposite the Central Bank, has two fine instruments which he offers at a low price; also melodeons constantly on hand. del5d3d1w

"BETTER BE BORN LUCKY THAN RICH."
This morning Mrs. Watson, of Wabash avenue, was the recipient of a silver plated ice pitcher, with a one dollar bill, purchased by the New York Gift Book House, 113 Randolph street, where \$1.25 books are sold for only fifty cents.—Chicago Journal.

No mention is made of the hundreds of poor people who failed to receive a silver plated ice pitcher, and whose only prize was some useless book not worth carrying home.

CHICAGO SHIPYARDERS.—A stranger who recently landed in Chicago, soon got his pockets full of their shipyarders, and representatives of money, which he classed as follows: "His experience would have been much the same in other cities:

Street car tickets, omnibus tickets, board of trade tickets, mechanical bakery bread tickets, Canterbury Hall admission tickets, Canterbury Hall saloon tickets, Sink's restaurant tickets, Sink's bar tickets, Sink's oyster tickets, Jupiter Concert Hall tickets, Canterbury's barber tickets, dry and express tickets, postage stamps in pads, postage stamps in tin frames, postage stamps with bits of letter envelopes adhering, temperance medals, buttons.

After this assortment was selected, there remained a quantity of debris, which was composed of metal and paper in indistinguishable proportions.

ESCAPING THE DRAFT.—A man in the town of Wayne, whose name we suppress because of those who must hereafter bear it—a widower with seven children—had a portion of his tongue cut off, in order to get rid of the draft! This did not save him, however; he was drafted, and is now in Camp Washburn. His neighbors are taking good care of his children. The most effective way of escaping the draft is to cut one's head off. That would make a sure thing of it at once, and it is recommended to all who are cowardly to go to the war.—Home League.

HOT CHOLERA.—It is estimated that, in the counties of Pike, Adams, Hancock, Brown and Schuyler, in Illinois, not less than 10,000 have died from the "hot cholera."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT AT MILWAUKEE.—A despatch from Washington, dated the 21st says:

The senate passed a bill providing that the United States Circuit Court for Wisconsin should be held hereafter at Milwaukee on the first Monday in May, and at Madison on the first Monday in October.

The Louisville Journal says that Rev. Mr. Wells, an Episcopal clergyman of that city, is lecturing in Toronto, Canada, for the relief of the families of Confederate soldiers.

Mrs. Hart and her two daughters, residing in the kerosene oil region, near Pittsburg, were burned to death a few days since by pouring some kerosene into the stove to make the fire burn.

HEIMSTREET'S
Inimitable Hair Restorative!
It is Not a Dye,
But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with a natural substance, impairing by age of disuse. All imitations are composed of lye, caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and of themselves not restoring the hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a false color.

Luxuriant Beauty.
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original hair coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agent, D. S. HARRIS, 213 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. cc27d3d2w

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.
Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by **BUMP & GRAY.**
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 15, 1892.
Owing to the bad condition of the roads there was but very little done in the produce market. About 200 barrels of wheat changing hands at 86c@85c for common shipping to good milling spring.
We continue previous figures:
WHEAT—white winter 90c@91c; good to extra mill. 91c@92c; fair to good shipping grades, 75c@82c; rejected qualities 65c@70c.
BARLEY—quiet at 80c@81c for choice, and 40c@70c for 60 lbs common to fair.
RYE—white winter 85c@86c for 60 lbs.
OATS—white winter 23c@24c for 90 lbs.; yellow 22c@23c; ear 22c@23c for 70 lbs.
CATTLE—good local and shipping demand at 28c@30c per bushel.
TIMOTHY HAY—fair demand at \$1.25@1.40 for 60 lbs.
BEANS—choice white 1.35@1.40 for 60 lbs, common to fair quality 1.00@1.10.
POTATOES—choice Newhams and Pink Eyes 45c for per bushel, common and mixed lots 30c@40c.
BUTTER—good to choice 12c@13c.
EGGS—more plenty at 11c@12c per dozen.
FLOUR—spring at retail 2.75, per 100 lbs.
HIDES—Green, to 7c@7.5c; Dry, 7c@7.5c.
WOOL—wanted at 45c@46c for choice clips.
DRESSED HOGS—heavy to extra heavy 5.50c@5.75 per 100; light 5.00c@5.25.

DRY GOODS

OF ALL KINDS AT

BENNETT'S

IN

Style, Quality and Price

to suit the most fastidious.

In Plain, Single and Double Fold, at

OLD PRICES.

FANCY SILKS

in great variety,

Plain, Plaid, Brocade, &c., &c.

VALENCIAS, POPLINS, MERINOS

and

COBERGS.

DeLaines! DeLaines!!

An immense stock. Their unique beauty is acknowledged by all to be unsurpassed. Our stock of

PRINTS

is the largest in the market, and having purchased before the great rise, we are enabled to sell the best

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Bleached Muslins

at old prices.

SHEETING & CANTON FLANNEL

for the crowd.

BROCADE AND PLAID SHAWLS,

CLOAKS, RAQUETS, HOODS, RONTAGE, SKATING

CAPS, TIEPANTS, &c.

Balmoral Skirts,

in quality and beauty of design that please all who examine them.

Cassimeres,

Satinets,

Kentucky Jeans,

Dentus, &c.,

by the cord, actual measurement.

Persons visiting the city for business or pleasure are

Cordially Invited to Call.

O. K. BENNETT, dr11d4w

December 10th, 1892.

Lamps, Lamps, Lamps.

of all

KINDS AND OF ALL STYLES.

Plain Lamps,

Pretty Lamps,

Hand Lamps,

Chap Lamps,

Tom Thumb Lamps,

Parlor Lamps,

Globe Lamps,

Hanging Lamps,

Side Lamps,

Clock Lamps,

Lantern Lamps,

A Splendid Assortment of Lamps.

COME AND SEE MY LAMPS.

Come and Buy My Lamps

If you want Lamps that are Lamps at

Very Low Prices.

The great Lamp Emporium is at

The Sign of the Golden Mortar,

The Sign of the Golden Mortar,

East Side of Main Street,

East Side of Main Street.

Rich, Rare & Beautiful.

New Goods for the Holidays!

I AM now opening and have in store the largest and best assortment of

WATCHES,

Diamonds,

Flare Jewelry,

Silver Ware,

Silver Plated Ware,

Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.,

These goods were purchased before the recent large advance in prices, and purchased

Can Find as Good Bargains Here

as can be found in the state.

Please Call & Examine.

JAMES A. WEBB, Successor

to Webb & Lee, Leppin's Corner.

del5d4w

JANESVILLE
Literary Emporium!
In the
Corner of Jackson & Smith's Block
is the
PLACE TO BUY
your
Books and Stationery.
87. Because we have much the largest and best selected

Stock of Books and Stationery

in the interior of the state. 24. Because we are the only

Wholesale Book and Paper House

In Janesville, and our special arrangements with publishers and manufacturers enable us to

UNDERSELL

any house dealing in books within the last three months

at **LEAST TWENTY PER CENT.**

24. Because our good taste and skill enables us to purchase

Goods Adapted to the Market

without accumulating \$14,000 worth of unsalable goods, over which to die with the hype, and then

Steal the Name and Livery

of a popular house to recuperate. 4th. When you have got the very

Lowest Prices

at any fair concern, just step into the

JANESVILLE LITERARY EMPORIUM,

Corner Store,

and we will

Discount 10 per cent. from Your Bill

without regard to cost or price. Keep your eye on the

Big Book on the Corner

when you wish to find the

LITERARY EMPORIUM.

O. J. DEARBORN.

December 10th, 1892.

N. B.—We will sell a good article of

Note Paper for 10 cents per Quire

Letter "10" "10" "10"

Postcard "12" "12" "12"

del5d4w

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

WHEELOCK'S.

NEW ARRIVAL OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

ARTICLES.

Rich, Fancy China & Bohemian ware.

Fancy Match Boxes,

Images, Boxes, Vases,

Flower-Pots, Hanging Vases,

Parian Water-Pitchers,

Gold Band and Plain China

Tea-Setts, and pieces to suit separately

Dresden China Tea-Cups and

Saucers.

Fancy Cut Glass-Bottles,

Glasses, Spoon-holders,

&c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of the best Silver-Plated Ware,

DINNER CASTERS,

BREAKFAST CASTERS,

CALL BELLS,

SPoons, Forks,

NAPKIN RINGS, &c.

Large assortment of Ivory-Handle, Hard-Rubber,

and other kinds of

TABLE CUTLERY.

Dining and Tea Sets, Carvers, Forks and Steels,

Butter Knives, Children's Knives and Forks, Nut-Picks,

Also a large assortment of

POCKET CUTLERY,

Scissors, Razors, &c. Splendid lot of

KEROSENE LAMPS, LANTERNS,

&c., and a large assortment of

CROCKERY.

Looking-glasses, Table Glassware, &c.

Also, just received, a good supply of

SARDINES,

LOBSTERS,

CLAMS,

PICKLES,

PREPARED MUSTARD,

SWEET OIL,

WINDSOR SHIRAZ SAUCES,

ENGLISH CLUB SAUCE,

JELLIES,

FRESH FRUIT,

PINE-APPLES,

RASPBERRIES,

WILD BERRIES,

CHERRIES, &c.

TOMATO CATSUP.

By the Bottle, Gallon or Barrel. All will be sold at

the lowest possible price. Store closes at 8 o'clock.

W. G. WHEELOCK.

Janesville, Dec 9th, 1892. del5d4w

BOOTS & SHOES.

at the sign of the

GOLDEN MORTAR,

East side of Main Street.

HENRY PILCHER,

Organ Builder,

HAVING located himself in Janesville, respectfully

requests orders for Church and Parlor Organs of

every description. He will also give attention to the

TUNING & REPAIRING

of

Organs, Pianos and Melodeons.

In the city or any part of the state. His long experience

in St. Louis enables him to guarantee entire satisfaction

to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Orders may be left at Wilson's Music Store, Lippin's

Block, with Mr. F. W. Landon, east side of Hyatt

House, or at the residence on Court Street, lately oc-

cupied by H. Jackson, Esq.

I cheerfully recommend Mr. Henry Pilcher as a

workman of long experience and established reputa-

tion, and solicit for him the patronage of the public in

the line of business.

H. W. SPALDING.

DRY WOOD

DELIVERED in any part of the city.

JANESVILLE, Nov. 7th, 1892. MCKEY & BRO.

MORE NEW BOOKS!

EVANS and ZARA, by Henry Ward Beecher. The

Golden Hour, by Conway. The Slave Power, by

Calvin Coolidge. Received at

O. J. DEARBORN'S.

New Singing Book.

THE SILVER LUTE, by Geo. F. Root.

delivered at

O. J. DEARBORN'S.

Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashion

FOR Winter, just received at

DEARBORN'S.

Diaries for 1893.

WE have a fine assortment of Diaries for 1893, at the

sign of the Golden Mortar, on the corner.

O. J. DEARBORN.

FALL FASHIONS!

The Fall Fashions for

HATS

are now ready for exhibition at

Beale's Hat, Cap and Fur Store,

WEST SIDE THE RIVER.

ROCK COUNTY BANK,

Janesville, Wisconsin.

J. JACKMAN, J. P. FLEMING, J. B. O'BRYEN,

M. S. FITCH, S. W. SMITH, S. G. BAILLY,

Particular attention paid to collections.

[illegible][illegible]

Axtell, Charles B. Howarth, Charles A. Bowen,
George Haggins Richard L. E. Wornoworth, A. Robert
E. Gunt, J. A. English, William Payne, George F. Moore,
James Pratt, Jr., George O. Ralston, Robert C. Brown,
Robert D. Long, O. C. Smith, J. M. J. Isaac, O. C.
Henderson, J. A. Ogilvie, Lyman J. Burrows, William
Cannon, James D. Dudley, William Brundage, S. L.
Bunker, John Hunter, Benjamin Banfill, A. W.
Thibault, Nelson Pendleton, William H. H. H.
McCall, Perry Francis, Richard J. Richardson,
W. Hubson Thomas Cook, Dennis Reardon, E. J.
James E. Aldrich, Charles E. Johnson, S. M. M.
Daniel C. Burnham, receiver of Arthur W. Bush,
Gurhan L. Brynton, Charles Brown, Alvin K.
Austin Norris, Asen Rogers, Ira Milworth, Mar-
tine Milworth, John H. Knapp, The Central Bank of
Canada and E. S. Anderson.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

Giddon 2 Newman, Elizabeth 2 Dewback, John
 Patgen, J. You, Yattin, his wife, Ezra 2
 2000 his wife, Horatio Beaver, Israel Page,
 McCarthy and John McCarthy, defts.
 of the purchase and by virtue of a decree, made
 in the district court of the United States, in and for
 the district of Wisconsin, on the tenth day of July
 1862, in the case of the said John McCarthy, et al.,
 against the said Horatio Beaver, I shall sell at
 public auction on the public office in the city of Milwaukee
 in the district on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF JANUARY
 1863,

at three o'clock P.M., at the following described prop-
 erty or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy
 the said decree, and the value of the several
 claims of the said John McCarthy, et al., against
 the said Beaver in which they are severally named
 as follows, to wit:

1st. The west half of the southeast quarter
 of section eight (8) in township four (4) n. rh. of
 range one (1) east of the 3d meridian, in the

2d. The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in the township and range north.

3d. The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section seven (7).

4d. The northwest quarter of section six (6) and township and range.

5th. The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section seven (7).

6th. The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eighteen (18) in the said township and range.

W. H. DALTON, United States Marshal.

H. K. WILSON, United States Marshal's Clerk.

United States Marshal's office, Milwaukee, October 15th, 1892.

Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY

William Deacon, plaintiff, against William H. Bly and Mary H. Rhodes, his wife, defendants.

BY virtue of judgment of foreclosure and sale on the above-entitled cause, rendered by said court on the 12th day of August, 1882, at 10 o'clock P. M., the day of JANUARY 1883, at public sale, for said sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the post office, in the city of Jameville, in said county, the northwest quarter of 25 of Mitchell's addition to the city of Jameville, in said county, to-wit: the said quarter of 25 of Mitchell's addition in the Register's office of said county.—Dated August 12th, 1882.

S. J. M. PIERCE, Sheriff.

J. P. TOWNE, per E. A. HOUNDRUP, Deputy.

Wm. H. Bly, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Mary H. Rhodes, Defendant's Attorney.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

James H. Knowlton against A. Munt Smith, A. M. Jones and James C. Wycotte.

The State of Wisconsin to each of the above named defendants:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Lincoln, Wisconsin, on the 17th day of November 1952, and a copy of which with served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at the place in said city, within twenty days after the date of this summons, exclusive of the day of such service; if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will move the court for the relief to which he is entitled.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the within and foregoing is the true and correct copy of the original of the within and foregoing.

NOTED & RETURNED TO THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY, JAMES KUELAND, JAVAILVILLE, WISCONSIN, THIS 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1952.

Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, WISCONSIN.

Richard E. Rockwell, plaintiff, against William Wells, Lorena V. Holcomb, Samuel S. Johnson, both Johnson, Joseph Sharpe and — Sharpe, all defendants, in the Circuit Court of the County of Racine, Wisconsin, at the City of Racine, on the 11th day of December, 1901.

Matthew V. Pasco, Trustee of Beloit College, Palmer, Mary Palmer wife of Richard A. Palmer, Manly, Eleanor Dole, George A. Gardner, Neorgard, Nelson Nelson, Jr., Martin A. Peter, Arthur Peter, Olomouk, Carl Oliver and Albert Persse, defendants.

IN pursuance and for the virtue of a judgment of the circuit court for the County of Racine, in the above entitled cause, the said court, at its regular session, at public auction, at the circuit court room of the County of Racine, in the County of Racine and Wisconsin, on the 11th day of December, A. D., 1901, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following real estate, to-wit:

THE 34th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1901.

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following real estate, to-wit:

County of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows:

lowa, to wit: Into five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), of twelve (12); all of block two (2); also into five (5), six (6), eight (8), nine (9), and eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one (1); all of blocks two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), all being in Rock River to the village [and city] of Beloit, Wisconsin, to wit: Into five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), in range twelve (12) and in township one (1) of Beloit, Wisconsin. Terms, Cash—Dated this 10th day of September, 1909. Attest: My hand and the seal of the County of Rock, this 10th day of Sept., 1909.

S. M. PUTNAM,
Shurf of Rock County.

ERASMO & FULLER,
PLAINTIFFS.

WARREN SWEET AGAINST NATHANIEL B. BONNETT,
BETH BONNETT, THOMAS KIRBY AND MARY
KIRBY HIS WIFE.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to
appear in the complaint in this action, which was
filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for
the county of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 15th day of
November, 1893, and a copy of the complaint
herewith served on you, and to serve a copy
in answer to said complaint on the subscribers,
whose names are set forth in the complaint, at the
address set forth, within ten days after the date
of this summons, under penalty of the default
service, and if you fail to answer the said com-
plaint in the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this
case will apply to the court for the relief demanded
in the complaint.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBB
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Joesville,
Missouri.

AN ORDINANCE,
That the clerk of the circuit court for the county of
St. Louis, Missouri, do cause a copy of the foregoing

to amend said Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance
relating to the running at large of Cows, Horses
and Sheep in the city of Jacksonville, passed July
1862.

*The Mayor and Common Council of the city of
vitta do ordain:*

That the second section of said ordinance be
amended by adding thereto, and at the end thereof,
following:

And no cattle shall be allowed to run at
large in the city at all between the 10th day of the
month of January, in any year, and the 20th day of the
month of March next ensuing." Passed Dec. 1st, 1861.

Attest, ANDREW BOSS, Jr., City Clerk. dec.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance
relating to the sale of Wood, Hay and Straw in
the city of Jacksonville, passed July 1862."

WARRANTS DUE TO HALL.